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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/021,314	12/19/2001	Masaru Atsumi	P 290493 T2TT-01S0439-1	9385	
909	7590 09/10/2003				
PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP			EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 103 MCLEAN, V			FIGUEROA	FIGUEROA, NATALIA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2697		
			DATE MAILED: 09/10/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/021,314	ATSUMI, MASARU				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Natalia Figueroa	2697				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•	•				
	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	D) Claim(s)is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	election requirement.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3.	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) · Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

The drawings are objected to because of a grammatical error in figure 4, element S4 it should read "disturbance" instead of "disthrbance". A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

- 2. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: The examiner objects to the parenthesis in the claim and requests that the claim be rewritten without it. The examiner also finds the symbol "?" to be a typo error and requests that it be revised and corrected. Appropriate correction is required.
- Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: A grammatical error appears on page 22, line 1; it should read, "the controller loads the head ..." instead of the controller loads he head ...". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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4. Claims 1-3, 6-9, 12-15 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hiroaki (PAJ Publication No. 10-177774).

Regarding claim 1: Hiroaki discloses a disk drive comprising:

a head adapted to fly above the surface of a rotating disk for reading or writing data on the disk [0009];

a collision monitor which detects continuous (or continual?) contact of the head with the surface of the disk [0012];

a sensor which detects disturbance [0016]; and

a controller for, in the event that the continuous (or continual) contact of the head with the surface of the disk is detected by the collision monitor and disturbance is detected by the sensor, performing a head contact avoidance operation [0018].

Regarding claim 2: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the controller performs the contact avoidance operation by increasing the rotational speed of the disk above its normal rotational speed to thereby increase the flying height of the head above the rotating disk [0012-0013].

Regarding claim 3: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the controller restores the disk to its normal rotational speed to thereby restore the head to its original state [0012-0013].

Regarding claim 6: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the controller includes storage means for storing the frequency at which the contact avoidance operation is performed and, when the frequency of the contact avoidance operation is beyond a permissible range, carries out a given emergency operation [0039 and 0043].

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Regarding claim 7: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the collision monitor determines that the head is continuous contact with the surface of the disk on the basis of a change in a read signal corresponding to servo data prerecorded on the disk when it is read by the head [0048].

Regarding claim 8: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the sensor is one for sensing air pressure [0043].

Regarding claim 9: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the controller carries out a given emergency operation in the event that the sensor detects, as the disturbance, air pressure outside a permissible range which is abnormally low in comparison with the standard air pressure [0045].

Regarding claim 12: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the sensor is one for detecting ambient temperature [0043].

Regarding claim 13: Hiroaki further discloses a disk drive where the controller carries out a given emergency operation in the event that the sensor detects, as the disturbance, temperature outside a permissible range which is abnormal in comparison with the standard temperature [0035 and 0045].

Regarding claims 14-16: Method claims 14-16 are drawn to the method of using the corresponding apparatus claimed in claims 1, 3 and 9. Therefore method claims 14-16 correspond to apparatus claims 1, 3 and 9 and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

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Regarding claims 19-20: Method claims 19-20 are drawn to the method of using the corresponding apparatus claimed in claims 2-3. Therefore method claims 19-20 correspond to apparatus claims 2-3 and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 4-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiroaki in view of Uchiike et al. (6236527).

Regarding claim 4: Hiroaki is relied for the same reasons as stated in the above rejections. Hiroaki fails to explicitly teach a disk drive where the controller performs the contact avoidance operation by carrying out an unload operation of moving the head to a given position outside the disk.

However, Uchiike et al. disclose such on (col. 1, lines 46-49). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus as disclosed by Hiroaki with the above teachings from Uchiike et al. to retract the heads when a disturbance is encountered, hence avoiding damage and failure of the disc.

Regarding claim 5: Hiroaki is relied for the same reasons as stated in the above rejections. Hiroaki fails to explicitly teach a disk drive where the controller loads he head from

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the given position outside the disk to a given position above the disk to thereby restore the head to its original state. However, Uchiike et al. disclose such on (col. 4, lines 24-25).

6. Claims 10-11 and 17-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiroaki in view of Uchiike et al. and further in view of Ottensen et al. (6067203).

Regarding claim 10: Hiroaki and Uchiike et al. are relied for the same reasons as stated in the above rejections. Hiroaki and Uchiike et al. fail to explicitly teach a disk drive where the controller the sensor is an acceleration sensor for detecting an externally applied shock.

However, Ottensen et al. disclose such on (col. 5, lines 66-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus as disclosed by Hiroaki with the above teachings from Ottensen et al. to include an accelerometer that would monitor the acceleration in the disc, hence indicating vibrations and shocks therefore avoiding damage and failure of the disk.

Regarding claim 11: Hiroaki and Uchiike et al. are relied for the same reasons as stated in the above rejections. Uchiike et al. further disclose a disk drive where the controller performs an emergency operation of stopping the move control of the head at the start of the contact avoidance operation and, in the event that a shock is detected by the acceleration sensor, performing a forced unload operation of forcibly moving the head to a given position outside the disk (col. 4, lines 10-14).

Regarding claims 17-18: Method claims 17-18 are drawn to the method of using the corresponding apparatus claimed in claim 11. Therefore method claims 17-18 correspond to apparatus claim 11 and are rejected for the same reasons of anticipation as used above.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Natalia Figueroa whose telephone number is (703) 305-1260. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David R. Hudspeth can be reached on (703) 308-4825. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

NFM

DAVID HUDSPETH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600